

## General Assembly

## Substitute Bill No. 6143

January Session, 2009

\*\_\_\_\_\_HB06143HSG\_\_\_031609\_\_\_\_^

## AN ACT CONCERNING PROTECTIONS FOR A TENANT WHOSE LANDLORD IS SUBJECT TO A FORECLOSURE ACTION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective from passage and applicable to judgments of 2 foreclosure entered into on or after said date) A judgment of foreclosure of 3 a mortgage on real property containing one or more dwelling units 4 shall not terminate a rental agreement for a dwelling unit that was 5 entered into between the mortgagor or the mortgagor's agent and a 6 tenant prior to the commencement of the foreclosure action and no 7 execution of ejectment may be issued pursuant to section 49-22 of the 8 general statutes, as amended by this act, prior to the expiration of such 9 rental agreement and no summary process action may be commenced 10 prior to the expiration of such rental agreement on the grounds that 11 the tenant no longer has the right or privilege to occupy the premises 12 as a result of such judgment of foreclosure.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Whenever a mortgage or lien of residential real property has been foreclosed and there is a bona fide tenant, as defined in section 47a-20e of the general statutes, in possession on the date absolute title to the property vests in the mortgagee, lienholder or successor in interest, no summary process action pursuant to chapter 832 of the general statutes may be

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maintained by the foreclosing party and no execution of ejectment pursuant to section 49-22 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, against such tenant may be applied for by or issued to the foreclosing party against such tenant except (1) for a reason set forth in subsection (b) of section 47a-23c of the general statutes, or (2) on the grounds that the foreclosing entity has entered into a bona fide contract to sell the premises in which the buyer has required that the building be vacant as a condition of the sale. Any dispute about the amount of rent to be paid during this period of occupancy may be resolved in accordance with subsection (c) of section 47a-23c of the general statutes.

- (b) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to reduce or supersede the rights of a tenant under section 47a-20e of the general statutes. The provisions of this section or section 47a-20e of the general statutes, shall not be construed to reduce or supersede the rights of any tenant under section 47a-23c of the general statutes to remain in occupancy without regard to foreclosure or under any other law that protects the right of a tenant to remain in occupancy without regard to foreclosure.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 49-22 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to judgments of foreclosure entered into on or after said date*):
- (a) In any action brought for the foreclosure of a mortgage or lien upon land, or for any equitable relief in relation to land, the plaintiff may, in his complaint, demand possession of the land, and the court may, if it renders judgment in his favor and finds that he is entitled to the possession of the land, issue execution of ejectment, commanding the officer to eject the person or persons in possession of the land and to put in possession thereof the plaintiff or the party to the foreclosure entitled to the possession by the provisions of the decree of said court, provided no execution shall issue against any person in possession [who is not a party to the action] except a transferee or lienor who is

bound by the judgment by virtue of a lis pendens. The officer shall eject the person or persons in possession and may remove such person's possessions and personal effects and set them out on the adjacent sidewalk, street or highway.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective from passage and applicable to judgments of foreclosure entered into on or after said date) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, the holder of a first mortgage on real property containing one or more dwelling units who has initiated an action to foreclose the mortgage shall be responsible for making emergency repairs to such real property during the pendency of the foreclosure action if the owner of such real property fails to make the repairs. The owner of the real property shall be liable to the entity making the repairs for the cost of such repairs.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	from passage and	New section
	applicable to judgments of	
	foreclosure entered into on	
	or after said date	
Sec. 2	from passage	New section
Sec. 3	from passage and	49-22(a)
	applicable to judgments of	, ,
	foreclosure entered into on	
	or after said date	
Sec. 4	from passage and	New section
	applicable to judgments of	
	foreclosure entered into on	
	or after said date	

**HSG** Joint Favorable Subst.

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